REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES 8. GRANT, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON.

State Ticket.

ELECTORS:

At Large—C. B. Wilkinson, Moses Dickson.

Alternates—William F. Cloud, C. H. Tandy.

First District—Charles H. Telchman, Elector;

George Gehrke, Alternate.

Becond District—E. A. Rosenislatt, Elector;

R. C. Allen, Alternate.

Third District—John A. Weber, Elector;

Gustave St. Gern; Afternate.

Fourth District—John A. Weber, Elector;

Gustave St. Gern; Afternate.

Fifth District—E. D. Denn, Elector; Ervill

ketes, Alernate.

Sixth-District—C. W. Thrasher, Elector; John

P. Purday, Alternate.

Seventh District—George R. Smith, Elector;

A. J. Sampson, Alternate.

Eighth District—E. M. Kimball, Elector; John

Woods, Atternate.

Ninth District—B. K. Davis, Elector; J. F.

Harwood, Alternate.

Tenth District—D. P. Dorsey, Elector; E. A. d, Alternate. District-D. P. Dorsey, Elector; E. A. trict-A. D. Denny, Elector; P. Eleventh District—A. D. Denny, Elector; P. A. Hubbard, Alternate.
Twelfth District—F. A. Jones, Elector; S. R. Peters, Alternate.
Thirteenth District—J. M. Stoutemeyer, Elector; Theodore Bruere, Alternate. JOHN B. HENDERSON, of St. Louis. JOHN H. STOVER, of Morgan. F. W. VOERDE, of Jackson.

For Judges of Supreme Court—
JOHN P. ELLIS, of Greene (long term).
IRA E. LEONARD, of Jefferson (long term)
HENRY A. CLOVER, of St. Louis (six years)
GEO. H. SHIELDS, of Marion (four years). For Congress (Ninth District)-ISAAC C. PARKER, of Buchanan

Por Treasurer —
DANIEL M. DRAPER, of Monigomery

AuditorDANIEL O'CONOR, of St. Louis.
Attorney GeneralJEFF, CHANDLER, of Buchenan.

For Register of Lants-

preceeding. In a general sense, the past year of the REPUBLICAN has proven a success. A newspaper has seldom occurs that the first year of a new newspaper enterprise is a prof-Stable one. It need not be surprising to any one conversant with publishers' expenses and journalistic difficulties, therefore, to learn that so farthe REPUBLICAN publisher has met the expenses of the paper with its receipts, and no more. It is confidently hoped that the year upon which we are about entering will prove a better one for the printer, and that the favorable start we have will be indicative of a long and successful career for the ANDREW COUNTY RE-PUBLICAN.

Many still-owe us on subscription. These should delay no longer, but promptly come forward and settle their just dues, which should have been paid in advance. It is to the interest of every Republican in the county, not only to take and pay for the paper himself, but have all his neighbors take and pay for it; for the greater number of subscribers and better support we get, the better paper we can print, and all are interested in having a good home paper.

LARGE VOTE.

One Liberal and Democratic friends, in accounting for the large Republi-can majority in Pennsylvania this publicans who have been canvassing year, point to the increased vote of Ohio declare Nias the large German Philadelphia, and plainly insinuate defection there, especially in Hamilton and Cuvahoga counties, and at Columbas and Toledo, was due to of that city. Let us take a few fig- the obnoxious Sunday liquor laws, ures, and see how really alarming this rather than to political causes. These matter is. The following is compiled gentlemen assert that this will be from Greeley's Tribune Almanac for Republican majority in the Pennsyl-

The vote of Philadelphia last year about twenty-four. was 112,516, the Republican majority being 11,484. This year the vote is 118,000, the majority being increased to over 20,000. The increase in the vote is 5,484, or about five per cent. This is not the largest vote ever cast in Philadelphia, however, the vote in October, 1868, being 3,060 in excess of received at the Secretary of State's October, 1868, being 3,000 in excess of received at the Secretary of State's the total vote polled this year. The office, with the semi-official returns ery of fraud and sopeaters is thus from the other eighteen counties, give shown to be groundless as regards ernor, 894 majority; L. Sexton, Re-Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Now let us take a look at Hamilton county, Ohio (Cincinnati), which
reports such a large Democratic gain.

Publican, for Lieutenant Governor,
1,313 majority; Carry, Republican,
for Secretary of State, 1,163 majority.

J. A. Wildman, Republican, for Audireports such a large Democratic gain. In 1871 there were \$4,140 votes polled. with a Republican majority of 1,546. The increase in the total vote is 8,230, or twenty-four per cent more than balance of the State tieket, except the was cast the previous pear! The Re- Superintendent of Public Instruction, tions of the people whom he adpublican vote of Cincinnati was not is Republican. The Legislature from dressed.

reduced; on the contrary, it was in- official returns, will stand 50 Republicreased 520 votes, but 7,710 of the increased vote was Democratic. Who is in the Senate. silly enough to believe there are more than seven thousand Democrats about 15,000, with twelve of the in Cincinnata who had never voted twenty Congressmen. before? There is no registration in Ohio, and in a large city like Cincinnati frauds on the baller-box can easilast week.

MR. CROCKETT tries to show that "Radicals" in the Legislature were nearly as bad as he was in favoring "jobbing" bills and voting for the State to pay them mileage for coming home to spend the holidays, and also disclosures of the tricks of a few the beginning of secession, he says:

"I denied that the great majority brother "Liberal" Legislators who were there with him. He does not propose to return to the State the amount unlawfully drawn from the treasury, but alleges, as an excuse for drawing it, that one or two Radicals did the same thing. We don't see did the same thing. We don't see the same thing in the same thing. We don't see the same thing in the same thing in the same thing. We don't see the same thing in the same thing in the same thing. We don't see the same thing in the same thing in the same thing in the same thing. We don't see the same thing in the same than some thing in the same thing is the same thing. how that can set him right. If we are knew they would not." not mistaken, he was elected as a "reformer," and it was his duty to reform all abuses, instead of falling in form all abuses, instead of falling in just two modes of saving it—to trust with and encouraging them. It does the chances of civil war or the chances not look well to accuse "Radicals" of uf a free vote of the Southern people all manner of meanness, and then try to prove he is as good as they are because he did but little worse than some of them. On the whole, we be- of Davis and other secession leaders. lieve it has been clearly proven that the "reform" politicians of our day do not reform anything. The cry of do not reform anything. The cry of and free election they would not have reform is made is order that the done so, is a mere theory. It is very clear that the dominant opinion in the nine times out of ten, if successful, do worse than their predecessors.

A DEMOCRATIC stump speaker in

the aid of experience-upon the one that he would do the same thing for himself if he got a chance.

THE Republican Legislature in Inagreat many difficulties and obstacles diana is of far more importance than to contend with at the start, and it a Republican Governor, as it will cleet a United States Senator, and reapportion the State into Congressional districts. The Republican Legislature in Pennsplyania will have the States go? Now mark the evasion; same duties to perform.

> MR. SCHURZ has commenced his campaign in Missouri. The Demoerat thinks we could carry the State without his help, but it thought the same thing of Pennsylvania.

> SCHURZ made an able speech in Evansville, Indiana, and 500 Democratic Germans voted for the Republican candidate for Congress,

> ALL who have not registered must do so next week, or they can not

> > The Elections Last Week.

The official vote of Pennsylvania, except twelve counties, and those estimated, show a majority for Hart-rant of \$5,726. Twenty-one counties in Pennsylvania, having a German population in each of 1,800 and up-ward, show an increased Republican vote of 23,460, and an increased Democratic vote of 7,568, making a total Republican gain of 15,992. The greatabout 5,000, while in Philadelphia the gain was 15,000, in Alleghany over 3,000, in York, Jerry Black's home. about 1,000. Bucks also shows a large 1872, and we believe it to Le correct: vania Legislature, on joint ballot, is

tor, 1,224; J. B. Giover, Republican, for Treasurer, 1,520; G. L. Orth, Re-publican, for Congressman at Large, 1,147; Wm. Williams, Republican, for

and 27 Republicans to 23 Democrats

The Republican majority in Ohio is

Mr. Greeley on the Stump.

[From Harper's Weekly.] ly be practiced, and it seems to have been taken advantage of by one of the political parties in the election political, and he will not be political parties in the election politician, and he understands the art of the political platform; but no man can escape himself, and the public opinion of Mr. Greeley's fitness for the office he seeks can not be changed by these speeches. They show that upon the most vital political question of the war he is either not in accord with the principles that prevailed in the struggle, or that he does not know what he does think. These are unwittingly makes some startling his words at Pittsburg. Alluding to of the Southern people were against the Union. I demanded that there should be an open, free discussion,

> And he continues: "And now, to-day, if the nation were to be imperiled, and there were -I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance rather than the former.

> The first statement is exactly that seceding States was in favor of se-

> "If the people of the South said they wanted disunion, I would con-

vote? Who ever did prefer it? Did any body prefer it in 1860 or '61? He expresses the opinion that if a vote had been taken at that time in the seceding States, they would not have seceded. But it he is mistaken, how then? If a majority vote to secede, then what? Would Mr. Greeley take the result as a proof that the vote was not "free," or would he let the mark what certainly seems like du-plicity. He first says that if "the people"-that is, the majority-said that they wanted disunion, he would consent to it. But he then adds, if there were but two modes of saving the Union, a vote or a war, I should prefer the vote. Yet if the vote was for secession, it would not, of course, be a mode of saving the Union, and therefore he would resert to war. That is to say, having declared that if a State voted to secode he would consent, he further declares that as seesssion would not save the Union, when he ascertained that the people wished to secede, he would make war to force them to remain. How heartily the clear headed and consistent secession

ists must despise their blundering If Mr. Greeley's views in his Pittsburg speech are correct, there is no Union. The whole nation is at the mercy of any handful of malcontents. If the vote of "the people of the South" may dissolve the Union, so may the vote of any State, and of any county in any State. This speech was, of course, most carefully considered. It was intended to show his est loss was in Luzerne county, of position upon an essential question, and there is no doubt of the signifi cance of the words Mr. Greeley used. But at Cincinnati be recalled every thing he had said. Of course his as sertion that he did not think the States would have seceded had they had a fair election was of no import ance, because he had conceded the secession of a State might be determined by a vote. But the moment his speech was printed every body saw what we are now saying; and therefore an evening or two afterward, he called the inevitable interpretation of his remarks a misrep-

resentation or perversion. He says: "Those remarks which I made last evening have been misrepresented, have been, I think, perverted into an expression of a present belief, a present conviction, that any State has a right to dissolve this Union at its. own good pleasure. Fellow-citizens, I utterly repudiate and condemn that sentiment. I do not believe that one State, or that ten States, or that even a majority of all the States, have a

moral, legal, or Constitutional right to dissolve our Union." What, then, does Mr. Greeley mean by saying that if to-day there were two modes of saving the Union, war or voting, he would appeal to a "vote of the Southern people?" If one State, or ten States, or "the South," or "the Southern people" have not a right to dissolve the Union, why would he have a vote upon If Mr. Greeley's speeches have

Correspondence.

Report of a "Liberal" Meeting.

MR. EDITOR-Last week I saw a notice of the Liberal meeting at the Beeler school house, in which it was described as an enthusiastic meeting. That is true, but that is all. The candidate for Representative did make a speech. Such an illiterate harangue from an aspiring man I never had the misfortune to hear, and hope I never will again. If there were any doubts as to my choice of candidates for Legislature, his speech dispelled them. I went away firmly in the belief that he was a headless, hopeless candi-date. Mr. Huston disgorged himself of some of his ossence of political pollution, and made in general of him-elf an ass, as he always does. Yours, POOR JOE.

A Slander Refuted. Bolckow, October 14, 1872. MR. EDITOR-Permit me the use of your columns to expose and prove false some of the invented charges against our candidate for the Legisla-ture, Dr. N. B. Brown, of Rosendale. Some of the Greeley party are harp-ing about the Doctor being an "aris-tocrat!" Now, I have been personal-ly acquainted with the Doctor for twelve years, and I have yet the first time to see him refuse to speak or listen to a poor person. During the period he was in the army fighting for his country, he was not afraid nor ashamed to converse with the men who were under his command. Any one that knows him knows the charge to be false. During his practice, both in Illinois and Missouri, he has always shown a willingness to help the poor, if called upon, or if he sees or knows they are in need. As to his education, if it is not far superior to his opponent in the present race, he is bad off indeed. I make these statements for the benefit of any one who may not personally know Dr. Brown! and without his knowledge or cou-

A SOLDIER IN THE LATE WAR.

Letter from Mr. Crockett.

A Democratic estump speaker is A. E. WYAIT, of Alchion county.

Andrew County Ticket.

Per Representations—

A. B. BROWN, of Beston Township B. B. CASE, of Monroe.

B. B. B. BROWN, of Beston Township B. B. CASE, of Monroe.

Per Condition of the County Ticket.

True, he was in the militia, but the joined them, thinking he could do better service there than in the Confederate army!

There is no section of the county in the properties of the County for Machington.

There is no section of the county properly solven as such, and to speak as Mr. Greeley does, as if it open the Adamstration—

There is no section of the County properly solven as such and to speak as Mr. Greeley does, as if it open the Adamstration—

There is no section of the County properly solven as such and to speak as Mr. Greeley does, as if it open the Adamstration—

There is no section of the County properly solven as such and to speak as Mr. Greeley does, as if it open the Adamstration—

There is no section of the County properly solven as such and to speak as Mr. Greeley does, as if it open the mark the solven as the such as the properly of the County and celia M. Lester, are not resident and the state of the st of dasper, and More, of Living ton, all Republicans and for the mileage; and Thomas, of Jefferson, and Lenger, of wayne, and other smaller fry, all Democrais, and against the mileage. The mode matter was reterred to the Committee on Judiciacy. I then told my assentates that if the Committee decided that we are legally entitled to it? I would note for it. The Committee did so report, and said report was supported by Mr. Shields, in a long legal argument. He ended by telling the House that is case they would not vote him his mileage which was legally due him, he would soe for it in the courts. So much for the Radicial candidate, Mr. Shields. The vote stood on the passage of the resolution. 23 Republicans for and it against it, and 27 Democrats for and 26 against it, with 48 dodging the vote. I make the political division heliworn Republicans and Domocrats by the vote cast for Senator at that's election. Journal was Adams of G. niry had the stamina to vote against it. Mr. Adams told Harmon and me that he did not wish to kill the measure but would vote against it at drist; then, if it was necessary to save the resolution, he could ichnare his vote; and when he saw it had carried without his afia he was unable to conceal his joy. The same with Tom. Neal, of Harrison, who ra de a speech in favor of the measure, but a despendent were elegantified, and he saw it had curied, he then came in and raded no. This kind of trickey Bonham called, and he saw it had curied, he then came in and raded no. This kind of trickey Bonham called, and he saw it had surfael, he then came in and raded no. This kind of trickey Bonham called, and he saw it had surfael, he then came in and raded no. This kind of trickey Bonham called up and passed with house hear, only three Republicans voting against it, and that, too, when the Radicals and some of the measure was called, up and possed with the second to only three for his mileage at the time the Hause referred the matter to the Jadiciary Committee to one of the seminary to be possed to appo back to the Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, who called the committee together and looked into the affair. New, Bonham, your apology, though quite ingenions, and doubtless as one pring of your addle brain, is too thin for a findical to believe, althous high several it. I did not, nor did any mimber of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, your to appoint that committee to take the business out of the Auditor's hands. Again, Bootham shows figures to prove the extrayagance of the Laberal Legislature in comparison with others, just as if the Liberal House could pure light to solutions or make laws without the consent of the Radical Scoate. How is thus, Bonham I can tell Bonham there was not an extrayagant measure passed by the House that did not pass the Senale; and, again, I can tell Bonham that two big steals, as I call them, namely, James R. Endaclaim, which would sheat over a hundred thousand room the State, and also the Neidmer claim of some forty thousand. Both passed the Radical Senate and found their eternal sleep in the House. And I am vain caught to say that my action as a member of the committee on Claims, to which the aforessial claims were referred, gave the death blow to the infam us swindles, when there were thousands of dollars ready to buy up the support of members who were in the market. Bonham may say what he wishes on the above subjects. I have said all i will say.

Connected Refuted

We warn all voters against the false sharge that are being circulated against G-orge T. Bryan, our popular candidate for Prosecuting At-One of these is that Mr. Bryan said in 1870 that "it was too soon for those that were disfranchised to be re-enfranchised." This Mr. Bryan pronounces a base falsehood, for he advo-Bryan pronounces a base falschood, for he advocated and voted for every one of the Constitutional amendments in 1870. Another is that the County Court, while Mr. Bryan was County Attorney, a few yeans ago, had to employ Strong. Chandler and Higgins to attend to the business of the office. Mr. Bryan avers that the fact is that those gentlemen were employed in two or three cases for the county during the year that Mr. Kiney was County Attorney, where was the year before Mr. Bryan came into office, and of course continued in the cases (after Mr. Bryan decounty and for the purpose.

See STINSON, Justice of the Peace.

his o'Ree himself, with the exception of the cases mentioned, until the fall of 1870, when he employed Judge Kelley to attend to his daties as County Attorney during his sickness. These charges are foundationless and absurd, and persons who willfully repeat them are unworthy of the confidence or support of honest men. Ar. Bryan is an old clitzen, is capable and honest, and will be elected by a handsome majority, for he is generally and favorably known.

Republican Pyramid. OHIO. MAINE, OREGON, VERMONT, NEBRASKA, RHODE ISLAND, PENNSYLNANIA, NEWHAMPSHIRE NORTH CAROLINA

Guardian and Curator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned,
Samuel Stoner, Guardian and Carator of the
minor heirs of Wyatt Combest, deceased, will,
at the next term of the Probate Court for Andrew
county, Missouri, to be held at Savannah, Andrew county, Missouri, on the 6th day of December, 1572, being the third Monday in December, ask leave to resign his said guardian and
curatorship, and make final settlement of his accounts as such Guardian and Curator.

SAMUEL STONER,
Guardian and Curator. WM. S. GREENLER, attorney. 520

Order of Publication.

Order of Publication.

JAMES McCandliss, Plaintiff, against Wm. H.
Lester, Defendant. Givil action by attachment. Now, on this 21st day of September, 1872, comes James C. McCandliss, the plaintiff in the above entitled caose before the undersigned Clerk of the Circuit Court of Andrew county in the State of Missouri, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit stating among other things that the above named william H. Lester is a non-resident of this State. It is theseupon ordered by the clerk aforesaid, in vacation, that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him, by petition and attachment in the Circuit Court of Andrew county, in the State of Missouri, founded on a note for the sum of five hundred dollars, bearing interest from date at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, dated November 1, 1870, and due one year after date, executed by him to the plaintiff herein, James C. McCandliss; that his property is about to be attached, and that unless he be and appear at the next term of said court, to be holden at the Court-house in Savannah, within said county of Andrew, on the second day of December, 1872, and on or before the sixth day thereof, fif the term shall so long coutinus, and if not, then before the end of the term) judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same. It is farther ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Andrew County Republicacy, a newspaper published in said county of Andrew, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of said court.

PHINE AS EDWARDS, Clerk.

State of Missouri, County of Andrew, in the State of Missouri, hereby certify the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the order of publication, in the cause therein named, as the same appears on the in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto feet my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in Savannah, this 21st day of September, 1872.

PHINEAS EDWARDS, Cler

Order of Publication. JAMES C McCandliss, plaintiff, against William H. Lester and Cein M. Lester, defeudants. Now, on this 21st day of September, 1s72, comes James C. McCandliss, the plaintiff in the above entitled cause before the undersigned Clerk of the Circuit Court of Andrew county, in the State of Missouri, in vacation and the his petition stating among other things that the above named defendants, Wm. H. Lester and Celia M. Lester, are non-residents of this State. It is thereupon ordered by the clerk aforesaid that publication be made notifying them that an action has been commenced against them by petition has been commenced against them by petition.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS, George W. Berry and Elisad.
Berry, his wife, by their mortgage deed,
with power of sale therein contained, dated the
21st day of February, A. D. 1871, and recorded in
the Recorder's office of Andrew county in the with power of sale therein contained, dated the 21st day of February, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Andrew county in the State of Missouri, in Book number 19, at 1 age 513, conveyed to the undersigned mortgage the following described lots, tracts or parcels of land lyag and being in Andrew county in the State of Missouri, to-wilt Thirty-two and seventy-three hundreths acres off the west side of the southwest quarter of section number thirty (39), in township number sixty (60) of range number thirty, six (30), which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage deed described, made by said George W. Berry to the undersigned on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1871, for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from date at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and due twelve months after the date thereof.

And whereas, it is provided in said mortgage deed that if the said note shall not be well and truly paid when the same becomes due and payable, that the undersigned may proceed to sell said land, or any part thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder at the court-house door in the city of Savannab, within the county of Andrew aforesaid for cash, first giving thirty daya notice of the time, terms and place of said sale, and of the property to be sold, by publication in some newspaper printed in the county and State aforesaid.

And wisereas, said note and the interest there-on are now due and unuald; now therefore, and on the same on the now due and unuald; now therefore. And whereas, said note and the interest thereon are now due and unpaid; now therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said mortgage deed, I will, on

Wednesday, November 13th, 1872

Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the south door of the court-house in the city of Savannah, Andrew county, in the State of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and interest, together with the costs and expenses attending said saie. JAMES C. RAMSE f. Mortgagee.

Savannah, Mo., October 7, 1872.

Stray Notice.

TASEN up as a stray by John Zyzet, of Lincoln Township, in Andrew county, and
posted before the undersigned Justice of the
Peace in and for said county, the following animal to-wit: One bay horse pony, four years old,
small spot in the forehead, mane roached, and
about twelve hands high; appraised at twenty
dollars by George Hatterbaugh and Mathew
Robertson, who were duly qualified by me for that
nurroses.

NORTH SIDE AMILY CROCERY

G. E. SCHMITT PROPRIETOR

The undersigned, naving just dened a complete stock of all kinds of

Fancy and Stape Groceries,

Woodenware, willowware, stoneware, four, provisions, canned fruit, dried fruit, pure limors, cigars, tobacco, pipes, fireworks, &c., &c., &c., &c., will sell them to everybody at the lowest can price.

L. E. SCHMITT.

The hignest market price paid for country produce.

393. A good dwelling house, 2 lots, a brick shop, and a stable, in Savannah.
405. A small farm of 40 acres, 2} miles from Savannah, 2 acres in cultivation, log
house, 450 apple trees, 200 peach trees, good spring.
410. An excellent farm of 87 acres, 60 acres well improved, N. W. of Whitesville,
new dwelling of 12 rooms, 700 fruit trees, 1 mile from school hense.
411. A 53 acre tract, 31-2 miles from Savannah, 32 acres in cultivation, 80 apple
trees, 1 mile from school house.
412. 173 acres, 4 miles north of Savannah, 90 acres in cultivation, balance timber,
good stock water, a goodapple and peach orchard.
416. A good farm of 274 acres, 1 mile from Whitesville.
418. A well improved farm of 90 acres, a good frame house, good water, 66 apple
trees, and a variety of small fruit.
419. A valuatle farm of 80 acres, all under fence, a good orchard, and a variety of
small fruit.

small fruit. 420. A small tract of 27 acres, with 3000 grape vines, 100 apple trees, 130 peach

420. A small tract of 27 acres, with 3000 grape vines, 100 apple trees, 130 peach trees, and other fruit.

422. 80 acre farm, all under fence, a good orchard, a good dwelling of 6 rooms good stables, and well watered, 1-2 miles from depot; liberal terms given.

423. A small farm of 10 acres, 2 1-2 miles from Savannah, all under fence, and air improvements, and a variety of fruit, cheap for cash.

424. 160 acres, all under fence, and well improved, 900 apple trees, 900 peach trees, 1 acre of grape vines, and a variety of small fruit; on liberal terms.

425. A good farm of 110 acres, a good frame house, 1 mile from Whitesville, 36 fruit trees, good stock water, 1 mile of hedge, 10 acres of timber.

426. 53 acre farm, 34 acres in cultivation, log dwelling, good stable, a small orchard, 1-2 mile from school house.

427. 40 acres of good land, 20 acres in cultivation, good log house and good frame barn, good well and cistern, a small orchard, 2 1-2 miles from Rochester.

Several dwellings in the city, for sale cheap.

A number of suburban residedces, and unimproved lots adjoining the city, for sale on favorable terms.

sale on favorable terms.

428. One hundred and ninety-six acres of good farming land, 2 miles from Savan nah, with 4 dwellings; can be divided into 3 farms; 160 apple trees; a large number of peach and cherry trees and small fruit; under good fence, and well watered; a very desirable location.

desirable location.

430. 80 acres of good farming land, 7 miles east of Savannah and 2 miles west of Rochester, with a new frame house of 4 rooms, and 15 acres in cultivation.

431. A good farm of 75½ acres, in a good neighborhood, on a public road, all improved, 7 miles north of Savannah.

432. A very desirable farm of 135 acres 2½ miles southeast of Fillmore cheap for

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To Lands and Town Lots in Andrew County, furnished on short notice and on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM CHALLACOMBE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. Proprietor of the Abstracts of Andrew County, SAVANNAH, MO

Northwestern Planing Mills!! Sash, Door and Blind Manufactory,

The undersigned, having established a factory in Savannah, Missouri, for the purpose of doing all kinds of carpenter work in the most work.

all kinds of carpenter work in the most work-manlike manner; also, all kinds of turning. &c., the attention of contractors, builders and car-penters is called to the following articles manu-WINDOW FRAMES Plain, Seyment, Circle and Ornamental. Oddauze Sash and Blinds for same. DOOR FRAMES.

Plain and ornamental. Odd size Doors for same. Store Boors, Shelves, Counters, Fixtures, &c. NEWEL POSTS Stair Balusters and Railing.

Plain and winding stairways built to order. Balusters for porticos. Brackets, all kinds and sizes. All kinds finishing work for houses made to order. Lumber sawed and dressed to Order, All kinds of JIG SAWING and

FURNITURE TURNING

Done to order. Parties ordering work will save trouble by giving the proper widths and lengths with thickness of immer desired. Persons at a distance may rest assured that their orders will be promptly attended to. I guarantee to make all work at CHICAGO PRICES, and of lumber and workmanship equal to work brought from hat city. 352 0. W. SAYDER.

Trustees' Sale.

WHEREAS, Benjamin F. Rethurum, by his certain deed of trust dated April 24, 1863, and recorded in the Becorder's Office of Andrew county, in the State of sussouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described tracts, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of Andrew, in the State of Missouri, towit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-four (-4) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five (25), all in township sixty-one (51) of range thirty-six (35), to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust mentioned and described;

note in said deed of trust mentioned and de-scribed;
And whereas, said deed of trust provided that in case said note was not paid at the time it be-came due and payable, that the undersigned Trustees, or either of them, might proceed to sell said real estate, or any part thereof, for cash, to the highest budder, first giving twenty days' notice of the time, terms and place of sale, with a description of the property to be sold, by advertisement in some newspaper printed in said country of Andrew.

And whereas, said promissory note is due and uspaid, now, therefore, we, the undersigned Trustees, by virtue of the authority in us vested,

Will, on the 19th of October, 1872,

SILAS WOODSON, BENJAMIN E. VINEYARD, Trustee

MORNING STAR

Bavannah

Wm. Caldwell --- Proprietor.

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN.

Mortgage Sale of Real Estate. WHEREAS, John Wilkerson and Ann Wilkerson, his wife, by their mort-gage deed, with power of sale therein contained, dated the leth day of May, a. b. 1871, and re-corded in the Recorder's office of Andrew county in the State of Missouri, in Book number

(.3) and the southwest quarter of section twenty-four (.4), and all that portion of the northwest quarter of section number twenty-five (.5) which lies on the west aide of the One-hundred-and-twe river; all of said lands being in township sumber fitty-uise (.9) of range number thirty-five (.5), and containing in all four hundred and farty acres, more or less, which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage deed described, made by said John Wilkerson to the undersigned on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, for the sum of five thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, with interest from date at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, and due twelve mouths after the date thereof.

And whereas, it is provided in said mortgage deed that if the said note shall not be well and truly paid when the same becomes due and payable, that the undersigned may proceed to all said land, or any part thereof, at public vendes to the highest bidder at the court-house door in the city of Savannah, within the county of Andrew aforesaid for cash, first giving thirty day notice of the time, terms and place of said ale, and of the property to be sold, by publication in some newspaper priefed in the county and State aforesaid.

And whereas, and mosted the interest thereon are row due and mosted new therefore he

And whereas, said note and the interest thereon are now due and unpaid; now therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said morgage deed, I will, on

Wednesday, October 30th, 1877.

Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenow and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a the south door of the conri-house in the city of Sarannah, Andrew county, in the State of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, it satisfy said note and interest, by either with the costs and expenses attending said sale. AUGUST SCHUSTER, Mortgage. Savannah, Mo., September 25, 1872. The oldest Music House west of

St. Louis. Best Assortment of Sheet Music

and Music Books in the Missouri Valley.

BEHR & ANDEL 115 Felix st., St. Joseph, Me.

General Western Agents for STEIN-WAY & SONS' world renowned Place G. A. MILLER & CO.'S celebrated Place nos and BELL TREBLE Pianos; The MASON & HAMLIN Gold Me dal Organs; J. ESTEY & CO.'S favorite

Parlor Organs; J. ESTEY & CO. S ravorma Parlor Organs; Dealers in VIOLINS, FLUTE, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, MU-SIC BOXES, and Musical Mechandise Generally.

LT Brass and German silver Instruments for brass and military bands. Second-hand Planes and organs taken in exchange. Instrument tuned and repaired.

Wm. Frodsham,

WATCHES.

CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,

REPAIRING neatly and promptly

JACOB EADER. Merchant Tailor,

WEST SIDE THE SQUARE, see of many years, and all his work is her land in capital into in the capital in the cap